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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 09/367,748 11/19/99 DIEMBECK W BEIERSDORF56 **EXAMINER** HM22/1012 NORRIS, MCLAUGHLIN & MARCUS, PA LAMM, M ATTORNEYS AT LAW **ART UNIT** PAPER NUMBER 660 WHITE PLAINS ROAD TARRYTOWN NY 10591-5144 1616 **DATE MAILED:**

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or pr ceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

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7. 自身压力

Office Action Summary

Application No. 09/367,748

Applicant(s)

Diembeck et al.

Examiner

Marina Lamm

Group Art Unit 1616



☐ This acti	tion is FINAL . In a pplication is in condition for allowance except for for dance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.	mal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed
in accord	nis application is in condition for allowance except for for dance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.	mal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed
A shortened		D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.
is longer, fro	d statutory period for response to this action is set to ex rom the mailing date of this communication. Failure to r to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extensions 136(a).	espond within the period for response will cause the
Disposition	of Claims	
X Claim	n(s) <u>1-17</u>	is/are pending in the application.
Of the	ne above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.
	n(s)	
	n(s) <u>1-17</u>	
	n(s)	
	ns	
Application		
☐ See th	the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Re	view, PTO-948.
☐ The d	drawing(s) filed on is/are objected t	o by the Examiner.
☐ The p	proposed drawing correction, filed on	is approved disapproved.
☐ The sp	specification is objected to by the Examiner.	
☐ The o	path or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.	
Priority unde	er 35 U.S.C. § 119	
X Ackno	rowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority unde	er 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).
X AII	I ☐ Some* ☐ None of the CERTIFIED copies of the	priority documents have been
_	received.	
	received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number	
	received in this national stage application from the Inte	
	tified copies not received:	
☐ ACKIIC	owledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority ur	der 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).
Attachment(
	e of References Cited, PTO-892	_
	nation Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s). view Summary, PTO-413	
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948	
	e of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-17 are pending in this application filed 11/19/99 under 35 U.S.C 371 based on PCT/EP98/00991 filed 02/20/98 and German applications 197 06 581.3 and 197 11 565.9 filed 02/2197 and 03/20/97, respectively.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claims 1, 2, 4-8 and 11-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for the treatment of rosacea and couperose, does not reasonably provide enablement for the prophylaxis of these conditions. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

The enabling disclosure is limited to the treatment of rosacea and couperose as indicated above. The burden of enabling the <u>prophylaxis</u> or <u>prevention</u> of a disease (i.e. the need for additional testing) would be greater than that of enabling a treatment due to the need to screen those humans susceptible to such diseases and the difficulty of proof that the administration of the drug was the agent that acted to prevent the condition. Further, the specification does not provide guidance as to

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how one skilled in the art would go about screening those patients susceptible to rosacea and

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couperose. Nor is guidance provided as to a specific protocol to be utilized in order to prove the

efficacy of the presently claimed compounds in preventing these disease states. Accordingly, undue

experimentation is necessary to determine screening and testing protocols to demonstrate the efficacy

of the presently claimed invention.

Applicant's claims must be commensurate in scope with the enabling disclosure. Applicant

is advised that the claim can not be broader than the supporting disclosure.

3. Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while

being enabling for NO-synthase inhibitors disclosed on pp.2-5 of the instant specification, does not

reasonably provide enablement for any other NO-synthase inhibitors. The specification does not

enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to

make and use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

The enabling disclosure is limited to the specific compounds as indicated above.

Applicant's claims must be commensurate in scope with the enabling disclosure. Applicant

is advised that the claim can not be broader than the supporting disclosure.

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

5. Claim 1 and those dependent thereon are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph,

as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which

applicant regards as the invention.

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Claim 1 recited the phrase "an effective amount". This phrase is indefinite because the claim fails to state the function to be achieved by the recited compounds. See MPEP 2173.05 (c), III.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.
- 7. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by either Breton et al. (US 5,795,574) or Ptchelintsev et al. (US 5,847,003).

Breton et al. teach cosmetic or pharmaceutical preparations containing anti-inflammatory substances including NO-synthase inhibitors such as N^G-monomethyl-L-arginine, N^G-nitro-L-arginine, N^G-nitro-L-arginine methyl ester, etc. See col. 9, lines 12-21; col. 11, lines 31-56. The preparations of Breton et al. may also contain antioxidants and sunscreening agents. See col. 16, lines 52 and 53.

Ptchelintsev et al. teach cosmetic compositions containing NO-synthase inhibitors, including N^G -nitro-L-arginine and N^G -monomethyl-L-arginine, which are effective in reducing skin redness,

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vasodilation and inflammatory reactions. See col. 9, lines 40-53. The compositions of Ptchelintsev et al. may also contain antioxidants and organic and inorganic sunscreens. See col. 6, lines 51-67; col. 9, line 61.

The compositions of Breton et al. and Ptchelintsev et al. will inherently treat rosacea and couperose when applied to the skin. Under the doctrine of "inherency", prior art may anticipate a claim if it "inherently" possesses all of the elements of the claimed invention, even if it "did not fully appreciate the uses, purposes, or properties of the product or process' created. <u>General Electric Company v. Hoechst Celanese Corp.</u>, 740 F. Supp. 305, 312 (D. Del. 1990).

Thus, Breton et al. and Ptchelintsev et al. teach each and every limitation of Claims 1-16.

8. Claims 1-3, 7-10 and 14-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ahluwalia et al. (WO 95/24884).

Ahluwalia et al. teach cosmetic compositions containing NO synthase inhibitors in dermatologically acceptable vehicle. See p. 3, lines 14-19. The NO synthase inhibitors include N^G -methyl-L-arginine, N^G -nitro-L-arginine and its esters, N-acetyl-L-arginine, N-benzoyl-L-arginine, etc.

The compositions of Ahluwalia et al. will inherently treat rosacea and couperose when applied to the skin. Under the doctrine of "inherency", prior art may anticipate a claim if it "inherently" possesses all of the elements of the claimed invention, even if it "did not fully appreciate the uses, purposes, or properties of the product or process' created. <u>General Electric Company v. Hoechst Celanese Corp.</u>, 740 F. Supp. 305, 312 (D. Del. 1990).

Thus Ahluwalia et al. teach each and every limitation of Claims 1-3, 7-10 and 14-17.

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9. Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Bloy et al. (US 5,478,821).

Bloy et al. teach NO synthase inhibitors having acylated amino group. See Abstract.

Thus, Bloy et al. teach each and every limitation of Claim 17 as claimed.

10. Claims 1-4, 7-11 and 14-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Giacomoni (WO 96/26711).

Giacomoni teaches cosmetic compositions containing at least one NO synthase inhibitor in cosmetically acceptable carrier. See Abstract. The compositions of Giacomoni may be used for the treatment of various skin conditions, including rosacea. See p. 8, line 41. The NO synthase inhibitors of Giacomoni include N^G-monomethyl-L-arginine, N^G-nitro-L-arginine and its methyl ester, N^G, N^G-dimethyl-L-arginine and N^G-amino-L-arginine. See p. 4, lines 29-35. Antioxidants such as vitamins E and A may be used in the composition. See p. 7, lines 36-37.

Thus, Giacomoni teaches each and every limitation of Claims 1-4, 7-11 and 14-16.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 11. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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12. Claims 5, 6, 12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Giacomoni in view of either Breton et al. or Ptchelintsev et al.

Giacomoni applied as above.

Giacomoni does not teach sunscreening agents of Claims 5, 6, 12 and 13.

However, it is conventional to employ sunscreening agents in cosmetic compositions. See

Breton et al. at col. 16, line 53 or Ptchelintsev et al. at col. 6, lines 54-67.

One of ordinary skill would have been motivated to employ sunscreening agents of Breton

et al. or Ptchelintsev et al. in compositions of Giacomoni with a reasonable expectation of beneficial

results such as sun protecting effect.

Therefore, the invention as a whole would have been prima facie obvious to one of ordinary

skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

Conclusion

13. No claims are allowed at this time.

14. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure.

US 5,723,451 and US 5,837,738 - disclose NO synthase inhibitors suitable to topical application.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marina Lamm whose telephone number is (703) 306-4541. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 9 to 5.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-4556.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

ml/llcomber 6, 2000

JOSE' G. DIES

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